

What is claimed is:

1. A device for wireless transmission of a deployment signal, the device being configured in such a way that for deployment it transmits the deployment signal via a first path and a redundancy signal to the deployment signal via a second path, wherein two processors (μ C, SCON), configured in such a way that they exchange data with one another, are situated on both the primary side and the secondary side.
2. The device as recited in Claim 1, wherein the primary side is situated in a steering column and the secondary side is situated in the steering wheel.
3. The device as recited in Claim 1, wherein the primary side is situated in the vehicle chassis and the secondary side is situated in a vehicle seat.
4. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein a first transceiver (ITIC) for wireless transmission is situated on the primary side and is connected to the two processors (SCON, μ C) situated on the primary side, and on the secondary side a first transceiver block (IRHS) having a first processor (μ C) is connected to a first terminal of a triggering element (Z), and a second transceiver block (ITLS) having a second processor (μ C) is connected to a second terminal of the triggering element (Z).
5. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the wireless transmission is configured as an inductive transmission.
6. The device as recited in Claim 4 or 5, wherein the first transceiver block (IRHS) receives the redundancy signal via a first winding (W1), and the second transceiver block (ITLS) receives the deployment signal via a second winding (W2).
7. The device as recited in Claim 6, wherein the first winding (W1) is assigned to a power transmitter (1), and the second winding (W2) is assigned to a data transmitter (2).

8. The device as recited in Claim 4,
wherein the first transceiver block (IRHS) is configured in such a way that the first transceiver block (IRHS) generates a supply voltage and closes a high-side switch (204) when deployment occurs, and the second transceiver block (ITLS) is configured in such a way that the second transceiver block (ITLS) generates and monitors a power reserve (ER) and closes a low-side switch (205) when deployment occurs.